

# Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY.....MAY 2, 1882.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE DISPATCH FROM ALL POINTS.

Congressional Proceedings Yesterday—Other Washington News and Gossip—The National Debt Statement—The South Carolina Election Trials—\$60,000 Fine in Ithaca, N. Y.—The New York Cotton Exchange Excited—Captured Burglars Escape from Their Captors—The Notorious Captain Jack Killed in Wyoming—A Vessel Struck and Sunken by Lightning at Galveston—Escape of Penitentiary Convicts in Wisconsin—Petersburg Subscribes \$10,000 for a Site for the Central Lunatic Asylum—Conviction and Sentence of Negro Rioters—Municipal Elections in North Carolina—The Hanlan-Trickett Bout Raze; the Canadian Wins.

### Washington.

VIRGINIA PETITION AND BILL.—THE NATIONAL BANKS GAIN A SUBSTANTIAL VICTORY—SENATORS BLAIR AND THE PERUVIAN COMPANY—WHAT A PENNSYLVANIAN SAYS OF MR. TICKETT'S POSITION ABOUT NEGRO CONGRESSMEN—PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS—AUDITION OF REGULAR PRINTING OFFICE—A BIG VIRGINIA LAND CLAIM—BRIEF ITEMS.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Johnston today presented a long petition from the Lead-Mines district of the county of Wythe, asking the appropriation by Congress of money in aid of public schools—the same to be distributed among the States and Territories upon the basis of illiteracy. Similar petitions from West Virginia, Arkansas, Alabama, and Iowa, were presented. Senator Johnston also introduced a bill allowing Henry C. Boyd to have his claim for cotton taken from him by the United States in Arkansas after June 30, 1855, tried in the Court of Claims. After a colloquy between Senator Johnston and Edmunds in regard to whether the claim was an ordinary one or a judicial one it went to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### A RECENT VICTORY FOR THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The national banks gained a decided victory when today the House by a vote of 150 to 65 voted to fix the 9th of May as the day for the consideration of the bill extending national-bank charters. Mr. Wm. H. Bligh, and Mr. Barbour, of Alexandria, voted "aye." Mr. Hardinge (Democrat of New Jersey), said that there are 24 national banks whose charters will expire by February, 1883, and that if they are allowed to wind up it will contract the circulation of the country \$60,000,000. Mr. McMillan, of Texas, raised the point that Mr. Hardinge could not vote because he is interested in a national bank, but he did vote. It is certain from the vote today that the bill will pass after discussion when re-called.

### SENATOR BLAIR AND THE PERUVIAN COMPANY.

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, read a lengthy paper before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning in explanation of his connection with the Peruvian Company. He said he took a retainer in stock on condition that the claim would not come before Congress. Believing it would, he in October last surrendered his stock. As soon as this paper will be cross-examined by the committee,

### THE FEDERAL AND THE NORTHERN REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Tucker will make his tariff speech before Friday. By the way, a leading Pennsylvania said to me this evening, "Your man Tucker made a point in his Lynde-Bairns speech which is attracting much attention North."—What was it? I asked him. "Why," said he, "when he told the Republicans, who lustily applauded Lynde's speech, that, although professing to be the friends of the negroes, they had never yet even let a negro run for Congress in any northern district. He added with point, "And that shows either that you are not a friend of the negro, or that it is only in the South where slavery prevails, that the negro ever reached the ability to fit him for a seat in Congress." My Pennsylvania friend remarked that this did not speak well for the free institutions and the liberal educational privileges of the North.

### FEDERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Governor Smith was on the floor of the Senate to-day, and was congratulated on his appearance by Senator Sherman and others. Senator Brown Allen arrived here Saturday night, and his presence gave rise to fresh comment on the bond scandal. Ex-Senator Stovall, of the Henry division, is here. Messrs. Brockett and Rock of Alexandria, were at the Capitol today. The South Carolina case of Dr. Dibble Mackey will be taken up next, and the understanding is that the Democrats will filibuster to prevent Mackey from being seated. They have a strong case. Secretary Lincoln was at the Senate to-day, and conferred with Senator Garfield and Beck. The Senate Bill has been found, and Captain Bassett is happy. Charles Hill, partner of Colonel Skinner, was at the Capitol today. Senator Davis of Illinois spoke today in favor of his bill to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia. The bill will be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

### Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to renew mail contracts and sub-contractors in sections recently or at present overlooked by the Mississippi river and its tributaries for the delivery of or deductions from pay by reason of the failure to perform the service according to contract when such failure was occasioned by over-flow or extreme high water.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, objected to its present consideration, and it was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, with leave to report at any time. Under the call of the States the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Belford, of Colorado: Authorizing the appointment of a special commissioner for promoting commercial intercourse by sea with such countries of Central and South America as may be found to possess the most natural and available facilities for railway communication with each other and with the United States.

By Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana: For the appointment of a commission of three engineers from the army to determine the best route for ship canals to connect the lakes with the Mississippi river, and to connect the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico across Florida, and appropriating \$250,000 for expenses.

By Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina: Appropriating \$150,000 for the continuation of work on the jetties in Charleston harbor.

The House, under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 150, nays 65, passed a resolution making a special order for May 9th of the bill enabling national banks to renew their charters, said bill not to interfere with the appropriation or revenue bills.

The rules were suspended and bills passed authorizing the erection of public buildings as follows: At Detroit, Mich., \$600,000; Jackson, Tenn., \$500,000; Denver, Col., \$300,000; Greensboro', N. C., \$500,000; Council Bluffs, Iowa, \$100,000; Lynchburg, \$100,000; Peoria, Illinois, \$200,000. The above sum represent the minimum cost of the buildings when completed. Work goes in town or country.

John Jennings, No. 133 Main street, Richmond, Va., May 1.—The City Council at its meeting this afternoon adopted resolutions appropriating a sum not exceeding \$10,000 for the purchase of a site to be donated to the State for the Central Lunatic Asylum to be located here. The building of the asylum will cost \$100,000, paid for by the State.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The President was disappointed to-day in not being able to get off to Philadelphia to a fishing-club dinner.

The General of the Army will return to Washington on the 13th of May.

The House Pensions Committee to-day

agreed to report in favor of a pension of \$600 a year to the widow of A. B. Meacham, fatally injured when Captain Jack killed General Canby.

The public debt was diminished during April over \$14,000,000.

The tariff-commission bill will be taken up in the House to-morrow, and considered from day to day until voted on.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$782,186; internal revenue, \$1,157,987; national-bank notes, \$278,000.

[Associated Press Reports to the Dispatch.]

A CALL FOR BONDS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the 11th bond call, including the residue of the continued 6% of 1861, amounting to about \$11,000,000.

CONFIRMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Senate confirmed the nominations of Adam Baldwin as Consul-General to Hayti; J. P. Wickham, of Pennington, Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark; Lewis M. Pleasant, collector internal revenue Third district of Georgia; and the following postmasters: Josephine Hopkins, Glen Allen, Va.; Richard H. May, Fredericksburg, N. C.; DeWitt C. Mangum, Durham, N. C.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows the reduction of the public debt during the month of April to be \$14,152,823.57; cash in the Treasury, \$225,574,580.47; gold certificates outstanding, \$50,712,120; silver certificates outstanding, \$11,155,000; certificates deposit outstanding, \$423,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,816; national currency outstanding, \$7,057,807.77; cash balance available, \$145,000,850.20.

Forty-seventh Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1882.

SENATE.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Judiciary, made an oral report upon the message of the President touching the so-called Cow-Boy disturbances in Arizona, and suggested certain enabling legislation regarding the use of the army as a posse comitatus. He said he had been instructed to say that, in the opinion of the committee, there was no necessity for further legislation, and that the President has ample power to put down the lawlessness referred to under existing laws.

The bill to repeal the discrimination against the appointment of ex-Confederates in the army of the United States again came up on the calendar, and the division upon the pending question to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary resulted—years 22; nays 19.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and Mr. Calhoun took the floor. He argued the position of Mr. Edmunds in the debate. He said that the gentlemen who had wanted to see a permanent monument on the statue-socket to mark the distinction between the right and wrong sides of the rebellion. He (Mr. Calhoun) would erect no monument for the purpose of putting to shame the men who, by concessions, convinced led them into the strife. He wanted monuments of legislative proscription. The only monument which the war should perpetuate was one of union and fraternity.

Mr. George spoke of the good effect of a unanimous vote to pass the bill, and said he regretted that the opposite side seemed indisposed to allow this. He referred to the unquestioned supremacy of national authority throughout the country, and to the readiness which its beholders were compelled with the South. He said the members of the Military Committee which recommended the bill were nearly all able and gallant soldiers in one of the two contending armies, and that it would be unusual for the Senate to ignore the recommendations of that committee, to whom judgment it was accustomed to defer in such cases. Gentlemen from the North who wanted monuments had them now in the constitutional amendments. While the law now proposed to be obliterated was one which, while breathing dust and vengeance, imposed a penalty on the vanquished with no compensating advantage to the victor. It branded with an ineffaceable stain the honor and faith of ten millions of American citizens. The statute, too, was a source of irritation to the South, not because of any number of persons it excluded from the army, but because of its imputation upon their honor in implicitly assuming that southerners cannot be trusted to defend the country.

The bill went up without action upon the close of Mr. George's remarks.

The Senate then took up an unfinished business Senate bill to establish a court of appeals in the District of Columbia, and Mr. Davis explained the bill.

Upon the close of Mr. Davis' remarks the Senate indicated a disposition to pass the bill without further discussion, and Mr. Hoar made a suggestion to this effect.

Mr. Morgan said he had been unable, owing to some confusion, to hear the entire statement just made, and desired to review it in the *Record* before the bill was disposed of. The bill then was referred to Mr. Sanders, who opened the door to speak upon his joint resolution proposing a civil-service-for-in service amendment to the constitution providing for the election by the people of a large number of local Federal officers now appointed by the President.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sanders' speech the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Executive session.

AN INVENTOR'S SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, May 1.—William Godfrey Krueger, aged forty-four, a German inventor, committed suicide this morning at No. 189 Forsyth street by shooting himself through the heart, with two accomplices, named Fitzgerald and Cook, by chloroforming the attendant in the hospital, breaking through the iron roof, and overpowering the hospital guards. John Elder, one of the latter, fled from the effects of his injuries and chloroform.

NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.—Returns from the municipal elections held to-day in various cities and towns in the State show a victory for the regular Democratic ticket. The Democrats carry this city, the Independents receiving but a very small vote.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, THE CURSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, IMMEDIATELY YIELDS TO THE ACTION OF BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—MAY 2, 1882.

SUNRISE—5:59 A. M.—HIGH TIDE—5:50 A. M.—MOON SETS—4:31 Evening—4:11

PORT OF RICHMOND—MAY 1, 1882.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York merchant and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steamer Ashton, Chippewa, merchant and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Steamer Hebe (Gen.), steamer, Georgetown, bound for Boston, Capt. Bergman, New York, to finish voyage.

SAILED SUNDAY.

Steamship Royal Sovereign, New York, merchant and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

NEW YORK, May 1.—120 bushels good Lancashire at \$140; 118 bushels very good Lancashire at \$135; 18 bushels very good mixed at \$11.50; 270 bushels good maize at \$1.47; 6 bushels very good flour at \$1.00.

CORN—White, 40 bushels very good at \$0.95; 54 bushels prime at \$0.95; 724 bushels very good at \$0.95; 10 bushels prime at \$0.95; 180 bushels prime at \$0.95.

MEAL—11 bushels at \$1.05.

BLACK PEAS—150 bushels.

BLACK PEAS—600 bushels.

WHITE PEAS—360 bushels.

RYE—4 bushels.

ONION—10 bushels good Lancashire at \$0.50.

ONION—27 bushels Quantities: Middling, 11 bushels; new middling, 11 bushels; 1/2 good, 10 bushels; 1/2 new, 10 bushels.

ONIONS—26 bushels.

ONIONS